

Today's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

By special request
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CLUB
WILL GIVE AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE

"LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE"
TO-NIGHT
(SATURDAY), the 6th March, 1897.
This will be positively the last performance of
the Opera.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.
Curtain rises at 9 P.M., precisely.
Prices as Usual.

The BOOKING OFFICE at the THEATRE will be
open on and after

THURSDAY, the 4th March, at 10 A.M.
LATE TRAMS to leave after fall of Curtains.
E. W. MITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [388]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY will be held at the
OFFICES of the GENERAL MANAGERS, Pedder's
Street, at 12.40 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 27th
March, for the purpose of receiving the Report, with a
Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1896.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to 27th March,
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [416]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY will be held at the
OFFICES of the GENERAL MANAGERS, Pedder's
Street, at 12.40 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 27th
March, for the purpose of receiving the Report, with a
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both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [417]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION

THURSDAY, the 11th March, 1897,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.
at the Residence of J. MITCHELL, Esq.,
No. 1, Pedder Road, corner of Queen's Road,
opposite No. 7, Police Station.

THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising:—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING-
ROOM SUITE, CENTRE and TEA TABLES,
OVERMANTELS, LADY'S DESK with
BEVELLED GLASS-TOP, MARBLE-TOP
CHEFFONIER, PICTURES and ORNAMENTS.

ONE JAPANESE CABINET with IVORY
PANELS, TAPESTRY and WHITE LACE
CURTAINS, &c., FENDERS, CARPETS,
RUGS, SIDEBOARDS, DINING TABLE
and CHAIRS, BOOK-CASE, &c., GLASS
and CROCKERY WARE, ELECTROPLATE and
CUTLERY, PANTRY REQUISITES, LAMPS,
&c., &c.

SINGLE and DOUBLE IRON and BRASS-
MOUNTED BEDSTEPS, MARBLE-TOP
WASHSTANDS, &c., DRESSING TABLES,
WARDROBE, CHESTS of DRAWERS and
SUNDRY BEDROOM FURNITURE.

BATHROOM REQUISITES, POTS and
PLANTS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale.
On View from WEDNESDAY, the 10th March.
TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [415]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARLAIR & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [414]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.
THE German Steamer

"HAINAN,"
Captain Cassen, will be ready to load here on
or about WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, for
the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [418]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO AND NEWCHANG.
THE Company's Steamship

"FOOCHOW,"
Captain Blackburn, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [410]

Today's
Advertisements.

WILLISON'S CIRCUS.

LAST DAY IN HONGKONG

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

TO-NIGHT at 9 P.M.

OUR FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

THE LARGEST PROGRAMME OF THE
SEASON.

COME AND SEE OUR
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

AULD LANG SYNE.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [413]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports; Consignees
at Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on
board after 4 P.M. of the 6th inst. will be landed
at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns
at East Point.

No First Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [411]

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSRS and
other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1897. [427]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CARRA ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES, to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1895. [440]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong
Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always
be open for the free discussion of all questions of
public interest, it must be distinctly understood that the
Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for
opinions thus expressed.

ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for
insertion to the Editor's office (No. 1, Pedder Street) at least
two days before the date of publication.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a
fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any
English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the
best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central
Exchange is No. 1. Telegrams—HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on
Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at
the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintages. All are
true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest

Price, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currants,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure COGNAC, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS
to be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorized Agents at the
Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [6]

BIRTH.

At No. 2, West End Terrace, Hongkong, on
the 6th March, the wife of JOHN FERGUSON,
Marine Engineer, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1897.

REUTER'S MESSAGE.

THE CRETAN UMBROGLIO.

LONDON, March 4th.

The Greek press is unanimous in urging the
Government to reject the Collective Note.

The War Minister has resigned owing to the
rejection of his advice to send reinforcements to
Crete.

The Metropolitan of Athens has wired to the
Archbishop of Canterbury beseeching him to
raise his voice, in the name of Christ, on behalf
of the Cretans.

A number of Italian Volunteers for Crete have
arrived at Athens.

The Porte insists that an Ottoman subject
shall be Governor of Crete.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

This afternoon Kowloon beat "A" Co., W.Y.,
by 3 goals to nil.

THE English mail-boat *Revolta* is due here from
the south to-morrow morning.

H.M.S. *Exeter* arrived at Singapore from Hong-
kong on the 25th ultimo.

MR. DE STURLEY, Dutch Consul at Jeddah,
has been appointed Dutch Consul-General at
Bangkok.

"MONEY, and how to waste it!" Many thanks
for your interesting letter. It will appear in our
next issue.

THE new Vicar-General of the Portuguese Mis-
sion in Timor will probably arrive here by the
Revolta to-morrow.

THE British steamer *Baron Cowder*, which
sailed the other day on Palo Dapay, near
Batavia, has been floated off.

WE regret to hear that Lieut. G. W. H. Kingston,
navigating officer of H.M.S. *Immortalité*, is at
present in the Naval Hospital suffering from a
severe attack of typhoid fever.

THE excursion steamer *Honam* leaves for Macao
at 9 a.m. to-morrow. The fare is \$3 for the
round trip to Macao and back.

LI I CHONG, a barber, was sentenced to be
imprisoned for nine months with hard labour,
to-day for kidnapping a girl 14 years of age.

A SCHEME for dock accommodation in Calcutta,
involving an outlay of nearly twenty lakhs of
rupees, has been sanctioned by the Government
of India.

THE Cricket match, Hongkong Cricket Club v.
United Services, was resumed to-day, when the
Club made 124 in its first innings and the United
Services 185.

A BOARDING house runner and his two mates
were to-day fined \$50 each for boarding the
Latimbro without having permission from the
officer in command.

WE are sorry to hear that there is a good deal
of typhoid fever about just now and that the
Hon. W. M. Gooldman and several leading
residents are suffering from it.

SMALL-POX seems to be prevalent in the
colony, and at present there are no less than
25 patients in the naval hospital ship *Midge*
from the various warships in port.

THE *Kanagawa Maru*, the latest addition to
the catering ship *Yusen Kasha's* fleet, arrived
at Singapore on the 25th ult., on her maiden
voyage to the Far East. She will run on the
Company's European line.

THE Russian transport *Tambora* from Odessa
for Vladivostok, arrived at Singapore on the
25th ultimo. She carries 1,000 officers and men
of the Russian army and a special convoy, with
present from the Tsar, to Korea.

ANOTHER large audience patronised Willison's
Circus last night, when a benefit was tendered
to Harry Dixon, Australia's champion jockey.
To-night will positively be the last in Hong-
kong and the best programme of the season will
be presented.

THE Band of the West York Regiment will play
the following programme Murray at Barracks to-
morrow, at 12.30 p.m.:—

1.—Overture: A Midsummer Night's Dream, Mendelssohn
2.—Quintet from "The Maidservant," Wagner
3.—March (No. 1), "The Maidservant," Wagner
4.—Selection from "Rigoletto," Verdi

It is reported that the Austrian Lloyd's Steam
Navigation Company have completed arrange-
ments with the Messageries Maritimes for the
issue of interchangeable tickets which will enable
passengers travelling home by Bridgit or Trieste
on their steamers to return by the Messageries
line via Marseilles.

In his *Weekly Share List* issued at noon to-day
Mr. Erich Georg writes:—Business has been
fairly active during the week under review, but
with the exception of a further rise to China
Sugars, China and Manilla Ropes, Dock shares
and Balmorals, and a sharp drop in Funjoni,
rates do not show a material change.

THE Tokio *Kokumin* pleads with the Japanese
people to contribute to the Indian Famine
Relief Fund. Men that earnestly sympathized
with the sad fate of the crew of the
Turkish vessel *Ertugrul*, and contributed for
the relief of the survivors, must do the same for
the sufferers in India. Such humane procedure
will, it is asserted, conduce, indirectly, to remove
the stigma that Japan incurred in connection with
the alleged massacre of Chinese at Port Arthur
and the assassination of the Queen of Korea.

WE understand that the Volunteers are con-
templating a return rifle match with the Sergeants'
Mess of the West Yorkshire Regiment. The
conditions of the match will probably be slightly
different from those of the previous contest, when
the Volunteers carried all before them, as we
hear that each team is to keep to its own
weapons throughout instead of changing after
every five shots. This will place the regulars at
least of a disadvantage, but still the Volunteers
have confidence in the superior marksmanship
of their team once more being apparent.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO," whose letter on the
trolley nuisance we published last night, does
not appear to have hit upon the real cause of the
trouble. It is not because the loads of the trucks
are excessive that they become a nuisance, but
because the carts themselves are of such a heavy
and clumsy description that they are very
difficult to manage. As a rule the Hongkong
trolley is of a solid and unyielding description,
of all proportion to the load that it is required to
carry, like the noisy dirt carts. Were a little
attention paid to the construction of the vehicle
and a modified form of costermonger's barrow
adopted, we feel convinced that there would be
far less room for complaint and as much, if not
more, work could be got through with a con-
siderable saving of time and labour.

DR. C. WATERS recently read a paper at the
Sarsenon Institute in Bombay in which he argued
that the plague could not have been imported
into Bombay by rats from ships arriving there
from Hongkong. He said he firmly believed
that it was not introduced from other ports, but
had its origin in the large granaries of the
Mandrie quarter of the town. The first out-
break was among the grassy employes, and
cat murrals was first discovered there. Surgeon-
Colonel Cleghorn, who has made a special
investigation for the Indian authorities and is
representing India at the Plague Conference at
Venice, holds the same opinion. It is stated by
both doctors that wheat and rice eaters have
enjoyed almost complete immunity from the
disease, which has been most prevalent amongst
the millet eaters (the Hindoo), millet being a
generic term for various kinds of inferior grain.

GRAND FAREWELL BANQUET
IN THE CITY HALL.

CHINESE AND EUROPEANS UNITE TO DO
HONOUR TO H.E. WU TING WANG.

The idea of giving a grand farewell banquet
in the City Hall in honour of His Excellency
Wu Ting Fung, Chinese Minister Plenipotentiary
and Envoy Extraordinary to the United
States of America, Spain, and Peru, was indeed
a happy thought, for it not only afforded Chinese
and Europeans an opportunity to take part in
a very pleasant and memorable *reunion*,
but it also enabled the many admirers
of all nationalities, of H.E. Wu Ting
Fung, otherwise the Hon. Ng Choy, to
do honour to one to whom honour is due
—one who has received a special mark of
the esteem of the Emperor of China as the reward
of meritorious services rendered to China in the
hour of need as well as in times of peace and
general prosperity. Who is to be credited with
taking the initiative in the matter we are
not certain, but it may be assumed that
to Mr. Wong Sing, Mr. Fung Wa Chue, and Mr.
Ho Tung, the Chairman, Hon. Secretary, and
Hon. Treasurer respectively of the Entertain-
ment Committee, is due a large share of praise
and to their untiring efforts and influence is
doubtless largely due the unqualified success
attained last night.

The main staircase of the great building was
covered with red cloth and on either side and
on the landings ferns and flowers were neatly
arranged. The anti-room was comfortably
furnished as a reception room, where the nume-
rous guests were invited to indulge in a smoky
and-bitters while awaiting the arrival of His
Excellency the Governor, H.E. Major-General
Wilson Black, Admiral McNair, U.S.N.,
Commodore Holland, and His Excellency Wu
Ting Fung. As these distinguished guests
arrived they were received at the entrance to
the Hall by Messrs. Fung Wa Chue, Ho Tung,
Wong Sing, Li Sing, Lao Tai Sun, and others
and escorted upstairs to the reception
room; and this part of the ceremony
was soon over. A few minutes after
the appointed hour, 7.30 p.m., the leading
guests arrived, and at 7.45 the whole of the
guests were seated in the banquet hall and the
excellent band of the West Yorks, under the
baton of Bandmaster Bentley, commenced
playing the following music:—

1.—March: Washington Post.
2.—Overture: Light Cavalry.
3.—Intermezzo: A Ride to Moscow.
4.—Selection: Faust.
5.—Song: Dear Heart.
6.—Selection: Chinese Air.
7.—Valse: Bird in a Gilded Cage.
8.—Selection: Cavalier's Rhapsody.

St. George's Hall not being large enough to
seat, at the tables, upwards of 350 people, St.
Andrew's Hall was also used for the banquet
and the arrangement of the seats, Chinese being
seated alternately between the Europeans, left
nothing to be desired, except as regards the rep-
resentatives of the press, who were seated with their
backs to the chief speakers and therefore had
great difficulty in making a full note of the
speeches. Among the guests were Their Excel-
lencies the Governor, the General, the American
Admiral, Commodore Holland, Hon. A. M.
Thomson, C.C. Platt (P.S.); Captain Chichester,
R.N., Drs. Hardigan and Thomson, Colonel
Gordon, W.Y.R., most of the members of the
Legislative Council, Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. H. L.
Denny, C. Bremerman, W. Danby, R. K. Leigh,
J. Lemay, J. Redger, G. Murray Baln, F. Collins,
A. Sawyer, Hon. Z. R. Bellios, Li Sing Tai Sun,
Chiu Yu Tin, Leong Pui Chue, Lau Wai Chuen,
Tang Yik Man, Ho Fook, Chow Tung Sheng,
Chan Kit Shan, Yu Chung, Loo Chue Tin,
Chan Pao Po, Chan Chuen Chuen, San Tak Fui,
Tam Tas Kong, Lau Yan Chuen, Chen Shui
Cho, Ku Fai Shan, Lau Hip Chue, Kwan Hoi
Chuen, Fung Hing Shan, Chan Lai Kam, and
Kaw Hong Tak and a large number of Chi-
nese and European gentlemen, representing all
the hundred and one professions and trades in
the colony.

As was only to be expected the decorations
were largely composed of "Dragon" flags, the
American colours, and the Union Jack, the last
being greatly in evidence. The banquet was
served by Messrs. Madar and Farmer, and it
therefore goes without saying that the catering
was in every way beyond reproach.

We certainly must congratulate Mr. Bentley
on the successful manner in which he has
wrestled with Chinese music. Some time
ago we referred to his nocturnal studies of the
subject with a wet towel round his brow, and
last night his musicians played "Sin Fu" and
other popular Chinese airs as if to the manner
born. Hearty applause followed the selection
and Mr. Bentley was introduced to the distin-
guished guest, who heartily complimented him.
After dinner the toast last was opened by the
Chairman who proposed "Her Majesty the
Queen" with the usual loyal sentiments, and
the following is a report of the many interesting
speeches:—

"His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China"
was also proposed by the Chairman and received
in a very enthusiastic manner, the Chinese music
by the band giving much pleasure to the com-
pany and resulting in Bandmaster Bentley,
who composed it, being sent for by H.E. Wu
Ting Fung.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai then gave the toast of
"His Excellency Sir William Robinson,
K.C.M.G." It was particularly gratifying to him,
he said, to have this distinguished duty assigned
to him on the eve of his departure from the
colony. His only fear was that the want of the
fluent tongue and the presence of so much
choice liquor would prevent him doing it justice.
(Laughter, and "No fear!") However he was
more than comforted and encouraged by the
knowledge that the toast would not suffer in
his inexperienced and unpractised hands. His
Excellency was fairly popular with all classes
in this community, and he (Dr. Ho Kai)
ventured to predict that nothing would be
more eagerly by residents of Hongkong than
His Excellency's departure a few months hence.
(Hearty, hearty.) He was popular and a wonder
when one saw the congratulations and kind words
with which he treated them all. (Applause.)
When he had to find fault with his officers he
never rebuked but gave gentle remonstrance
and kindly counsel; he never forgot the people's
welfare and interest and he never neglected.
(Hearty, hearty.) Was it any wonder that a Governor
like this should have the respect as well as the
affection of his subordinate officers? (Hearty,
hearty.) With the general public of Hongkong
His Excellency was no less respected and liked,
for under his wise administration and financial
rule adversity vanished and prosperity prevailed.
(Hearty, hearty.) Most of those present remembered
when, a little over five years ago, His Excellency
first arrived here, the colony was passing through
a time of great depression and difficulty; His
Excellency took the first opportunity of address-
ing to them words of comfort, and he pledged
himself to do his utmost to assist the colony to
regain its former prosperity which he had not
for the moment. He assured them at the same
time that in several colonies where he had been
before, he had assisted in a similar way and he
had always been successful. He (Dr. Ho Kai)
would ask had not the promise been fulfilled
and whether His Excellency had not done
his very best for them, and by his
wise and careful administration of the affairs of
the colony helped it to make a very speedy
recovery? Comparing Hongkong of the present
day with what it was five years ago they would
find a very vast difference both financially and
otherwise. (Hearty, hearty.) He knew some would
assign all these improvements to the change of
luck and the turn of fortune and other agencies,
but he would ask them who had done the most
to bring about this change and whether
it would not be right to confer a great
measure of praise on the skipper at the
helm who was our Governor. (Hearty, hearty.)
By his wise administration they had been able
to recover their lost ground and to-day Hong-
kong was as prosperous as it was years ago.
(Hearty, hearty.) His Excellency was no believer
in voluminous talk, preferring really to quan-
tify; our local

made by Dr. Ho Kai to his support of athletic sports, social functions, and other civilizing influences. He thought that athletes were the very best thing for the rising generation and he always thought there was nothing like them for developing a healthy manhood. (Hear, hear.) Before sitting down he would say that it was a great satisfaction for him to be invited to this function and it was a great pleasure to him to know they were sending Dr. Ho Kai to Washington. His Excellency on his left and his First Secretary, Dr. Ho Kai—(applause)—two gentlemen who had been mostly trained in the public service of Hongkong. (Applause.) He was sure they would find the training they had received here most beneficial to them. As far as he was personally concerned, in the interests of public life there was always one compensation and reward, and that was the good opinion of the community. (Hear, hear.) Without that compensation the burden of responsibility could not be easily borne and without it a Governor's position would be a weary solitude. (Hear, hear.) He had been most gratified that during his service here he had won their good will, and he thanked them very much for the way in which they had received the toast so eloquently proposed by Dr. Ho Kai, and he thanked them for doing it so kindly as he had done. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Ho Tung, in proposing "The Army and Navy and Auxiliary Forces," said—Mr. Chairman, your Excellency, and gentlemen, it affords me infinite pleasure to be called on in such distinguished company to propose the time-honoured toast of "The Army and Navy and Auxiliary Forces" and to be permitted to couple with the names of His Excellency Major-General Black as representing the British Army, and Commodore Holland as representing the Navy. I have said I accepted the duty of proposing this toast with pleasure, but I also feel it a great honour. When we reflect for a moment and follow in our mind's eye the glorious achievements of the British Army and the British Navy (cheers)—these magnificent forces, ever expanding and ever developing, years gone by, and in recent times, too; how the warlike sailors and merchant adventurers issuing from that little island in the Great West have manfully faced and triumphed over stupendous difficulties and conferred the best benefit of civilized government on the millions of India, on the ignorant savages of "Dark Africa," and on the countless millions of China—(applause.) When we call to mind the great achievements of the British arms in the last half century, how beneficial those achievements have been to Oriental and Occidental peoples, it can be said that the British is permitted to rise in the presence of distinguished representatives of the splendid services I now refer to, backed up by a patriotic auxiliary force whose branches are to be found wherever the British flag—the flag of freedom—waves, it can, I say, not be denied that he who is permitted to rise in such distinguished company to propose this toast is indeed honoured. (Applause.) I very gladly admit that I regard the duty as a great honour, and I may add that I shall look back in years to this occasion as one of the proudest moments of my life. The British arms in the Far East have been followed by a great development of commerce to the benefit of Europeans and natives alike, and the great cause of progress and civilization has, as an inevitable sequence of that triumph, been greatly benefited and will continue to be benefited. The hoisting of the British flag on this little island of Hongkong has been followed by great and I trust everlasting benefits to many millions of Chinese. (Hear, hear.) It is greatly due to the pluck and dogged perseverance of the British commanders, naval and military, that we are now residing in one of the most important and most flourishing portions of an Empire on which Britons may well boast that the sun never sets. But great as have been the achievements of the English, Scotch, and Irish soldiers and sailors, yet there are other British forces that are called to mind when this toast is being proposed. I refer to our noble defenders, the Volunteers and to the magnificent Army in India. (Cheers.) These forces add enormously to the power and the might of the Empire as a whole, and although we must all hope the day is far distant when it will be necessary to employ them in active service on a large scale, yet we can rely on it that they will always respond willingly and joyfully to the call of duty. It is perhaps unfortunate, but it is nevertheless a fact, that there would have been very little real progress made by Western States but for the conquests of their armies and their navies. It is beyond question that to the magnificent achievements of our British Army and Navy, the most glorious of our Majesty Queen Victoria is indebted for the possession of the grandest and most prosperous Empire the world has ever known, and to those services and the enormous Auxiliary Forces at her command she looks for the security of her possessions. Those forces are able to protect her world-wide Empire and, with such a protecting army and a powerful navy and such large auxiliary forces to rely upon, we feel here as safe to-day as if we were living in the heart of London. (Hear, hear.) To the splendid forces, the Army and Navy, and the Auxiliary Forces of Great Britain, and the services of those forces whose presence among us adds so much pleasure to our residence in this fair Isle of Fragrant Streams, I ask you gentlemen to drink. (Applause.)

Major-General Black in reply to the toast for "The Army," said—Mr. Chairman, your Excellency, and gentlemen, the question might well be asked why should "The Army and Navy" be toasted on all festive occasions in the Empire where peace and tranquillity have been maintained for so long? It is not only because our countrymen are proud of the glorious deeds of our Army and Navy in the past nor because they believe that the present soldiers and sailors are worthy successors to the men who went before them, but it is also because every citizen is animated by the warlike instinct and is proud of having a part in those soldierly qualities which he rates very highly as the source of his safety. You need not search the pages of history for proof that the country whose fighting men are not held in honour, that takes no pride in arms or warlike exercises, is tottering to her fall. Even now when the cry of peace is heard from the housetops and a prayer for peace ascends from every temple, when the masters of the mighty legions of Europe are shrieking with dread from launching their nations into the avalanche of war, we are not galled by this mocking noise, we are under no delusion, for we recognize that the measure of a country's safety is her readiness to fight and that the country whose soldiers are not held in honour is not safe. I would add a word on the features which differentiate the armies of the United Kingdom and of the United States from the other armies of the world; they are composed of men who are soldiers by free will. We soldiers do not pretend to be better men than our civilian brethren, but only that education and practice have made us the head of the arrow, the steel point to the line shall, and we know that there are thousands of better men—besides us. We are proud of our citizen soldiers, the Volunteers, not only because they undergo the drudgery of training without fee and without price, not only because they add substantially to the defence of the Empire, but because they prove that the fighting instinct of

our race has not been dulled by comfort nor suppressed by the luxuries of civilization. On behalf of the Service I thank Mr. Ho Tung for his eloquent tribute to our good qualities and for his mention of the fact that our soldiers have ever been the forerunners of peace and commerce and I feel grateful for the honour of having my name associated with this toast.

Commodore Holland, who also was warmly received, said in the absence of the Admiral I fell to him to return thanks for the Navy. His Excellency had made arrangements to be present, but was unable to return to Hongkong in time and he desired the speaker to express his regret. Mr. Ho Tung had spoken of the expansion of the navy and a few words might be appropriate. It was only quite lately that the true history of the navy was put before them. Captain Mahan, of the American navy—(applause)—had lately got together naval history in a way that had taken the world by surprise. No one had a greater influence in pushing on the navies of to-day than him and he was more responsible for the greater expenditure on the navy than any man living. People said "We don't want to fight," but why did we go on building ships and getting men? Everybody had learned from Captain Mahan's book what England is as a sea power and he (the Commodore) believed that her work now was in the interests of peace. (Hear, hear.) In the fighting of the past it was the thing for everybody to get as close to his enemy as possible. With the armaments of to-day people wish to keep apart and the hopeful thing is that the further belligerents keep apart the better for the greater expenditure on the navy than any man living. People said "We don't want to fight," but why did we go on building ships and getting men? Everybody had learned from Captain Mahan's book what England is as a sea power and he (the Commodore) believed that her work now was in the interests of peace. (Hear, hear.)

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mercantile community of the colony, but also the powers that be—the Council, the Civil Service, the Army and the Navy, and last, but not least, his own profession, the law, and his peace, happiness, and contentment. (Applause.) That was, he firmly believed, the first time in the history of the colony that a man had been entertained in that hall by such a large and representative gathering. He believed he was unworthy of it. (No, no.) He was proud that he had been a resident of this colony and it was here where he first received his foreign education. The colony was not an old one and he predicted—it was proved now—that under the wise rule of His Excellency Sir William Robinson the colony would be an important part in building-up in the Far East a large mercantile community in every branch of trade and also a vast shipping trade. It was important in other respects. It had done much in the way of education. (Hear, hear.) There were schools of all denominations here, Government and private schools of all descriptions. Taking as one instance the Government Central School (now the Queen's College), His Excellency said he was most glad to see present the headmaster of Chinese students and when they had completed their education, many of them, as this was a small colony, went to Shanghai and other places where they had more scope to turn their education to account. In the various ports there were more students from this colony than any other engaged in the Maritime Customs, the railways, and other branches. Regarding his own future, he said Mr. Ho A-Wel had spoken of a glorious future for him and he had to confess he was a bit too ambitious. He preferred to be judged by his own acts and not by his words. He might make. He would do his best, but at the same time he would not that, whilst serving his own sovereign faithfully and to the best of his ability, it would be his chief aim to cement the friendly relations now happily existing between China and foreign countries. (Hear, hear.) In his farewell words he wished them happiness and prosperity, and it permitted to return, he hoped to find them in continued good health and happiness and doing well. (Applause.)

Mr. Leung Shiu Kong, who was loudly applauded when he rose to speak, said—Mr. Chairman, the toast committed to my care this evening is one which needs few words to commend it to your warm and hearty acceptance. It is the toast of "Our Great Britain." We are deeply gratified that so many of the leading representatives of this important colony of Hongkong should be with us on this unique occasion to do honour to H.E. Mr. Ho Tung Fang previous to his going to represent the Imperial Government of China in that great country, the United States of America—(applause)—to say nothing of Spain and Peru. We are much indebted to our guests for coming here to-night to assist us in our endeavours to do honour to an old resident of Hongkong, the Hon. Ng Choy, the new Minister in America. Let me ask you to join heart and hand with me, and drink in bumper to the health, long life, and prosperity of our guests. I couple the name of Mr. E. R. Bellios with the toast.

The Hon. E. R. Bellios responded. He said he was one of the oldest foreign residents of Hongkong and he had been asked to reply. He regretted, however, that he could not do it justice—(no, no)—because after having had a good dinner he was practically *hors de combat*—(laughter)—and unable to do so. He said he was very glad to see Mr. Ho Tung Fang here, a brilliant future before him and he (the speaker) believed with Lord Wolsey that it was not as soldiers but as merchants and mechanics that the Chinese would advance and become one of the prominent nations of the earth. (Hear, hear.) The Chinese in Hongkong should in a few years have a City Hall of their own and he hoped they would have many reasons like the one that night for the interchange of ideas and the modern civilization should enable us to break through the impenetrable barrier of ancient custom and that now surrounds China. (Applause.) The conclusion he proposed "Our Hosts."

Admiral McNair, U.S.N., also responded, saying that while a stranger here now he had visited Hongkong in 1858 and also 20 years later. It was wonderful, he said, to see the improvements here and how beautiful the place had become. As to the remarks of the Governor, he had seen but little of him, but from that little he could conclude that he had been said of him. He was heartily pleased to see this wonderful good feeling between Asiatics and Europeans. (Cheers.)

The Chairman briefly returned thanks on behalf of the hosts.

Mr. Fung Wah Chuen also responded, saying the manner in which the toast was received was most gratifying to them. He hoped this would not be the last gathering of the kind. The Government had done a lot of good here by means of schools, and His Excellency Sir William Robinson also had the foundation of his education laid here. Some of our schools only did good to those who left Hongkong, but he (Wong Sing) was one of those. (Laughter.) The Government and the public should continually support the Education Department. (Hear, hear.) He would like to see such gatherings once every month. (Laughter.) He asked the company to drink a glass of champagne with him, a full glass, like an umbrella. No "heel taps." (Laughter.) The Government here was very good to the Chinese and he (Wong Sing) was a regular Chinaman. (Laughter.) He liked the Chinese—(laughter)—"wait a minute" and he liked Europeans as well. He is an Englishman. (A Voice: "No, he's a Scotchman.") Scotch, English, or Irish, there's no distinction. I hope that China will be maintained in the same way as Great Britain. (Hear, hear.)

His Excellency Mr. Ho Tung Fang addressed the company in Chinese and English. He said almost all nations were present and he begged to thank them and the hosts for their kind entertainment. He was going on an errand to a foreign country, perhaps never to return, but he hoped after years to come back safely. When he did, he hoped he would find them all prosperous and happy. (Loud applause.)

The company then dispersed, after having spent a very pleasant evening.

THE MENU.

The menu was as follows—
Bird's Nest Soup.
Dressed Fish and Shrimp Sauce.
Karems.
Compot de Fowl.
Pate de Fowl.
Quail au Jus.
Joins.
Braised Meat.
Turkey and Ham.
Roast Lamb.
Dressed Corned Tongue.
Game.
Roast Pheasant.
Vegetables.
Braised Potatoes.
Green Peas and Cauliflowers.
Pumpkin Fritters.
Almond Macaroons.
Lemon Cream.
Finger Cakes.
Dessert.
Tea and Coffee.

VICTORIA ENGLISH SCHOOLS ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Athletic Sports of the Victoria English Schools took place to-day at Happy Valley in the presence of a large number of spectators. Many of the events were keenly contested and much interest was shown in the sport. At the conclusion the prizes were presented by Mrs. W. D. Braidwood, each recipient being warmly applauded by his schoolmates. The band of the West Yorks played some selections during the afternoon which largely added to the pleasure of the spectators. The officers were—

President—Mr. W. D. Braidwood. Vice-President—Mr. J. Livingston. General Committee—Messrs R. E. Bellios, A. E. Alver, G. Rapp, A. E. Alver, A. A. Alver, L. Lammer, H. Grant Smith, A. H. Hamet. Working Committee—Messrs M. E. Alver, J. H. Rutton, E. Herbert, D. J. Corcoran, R. Bass, E. d'Aquino, C. Ribeiro, H. Rapp. Judges—Messrs W. D. Braidwood, J. H. Rutton. Referee—Mr. D. J. Corcoran. Handicappers—Messrs L. E. Lammer, H. Rapp, A. E. Alver. Starter—Mr. J. Livingston. Timekeeper—Mr. E. d'Aquino. Hon. Treasurer—Mr. E. Alver. Hon. Secretary—Mr. F. H. J. Baker.

The following are the results:—

100 YARDS' FLAT RACE (Handicap) 9 to 13.
J. Wicheil 1
J. Lopez 2
C. Humphreys 3
LONG JUMP, Boys from 13-18 (Three tries).
C. Ribeiro 15h. 8in. 1
M. E. Alver 2
250 YARDS' FLAT RACE (Handicap) Open to Pupils of any age.
M. E. Alver 1
C. Ribeiro 2
50 YARDS' FLAT RACE (Handicap) Boys and Girls under 9—Post Entries.
J. Cortes 1
J. Jordan 2
L. Ford 3
LONG JUMP—Boys from 9-13 (Three tries).
J. Wicheil, 12 ft. 10in. 1
C. Humphreys 2
BICYCLE RACE, 1 mile (Handicap) Open to Pupils of any age.
F. H. J. Baker 1
W. Jones 2

100 YARDS' FLAT RACE (Handicap) Girls from 13-18.
M. Rodger 1
M. Palmer 2
HIGH JUMP, Boys from 13-18 (Three tries).
M. E. Alver, 4 ft. 7in. 1
C. Ribeiro 2
100 YARDS' FLAT RACE (Handicap) Open to Pupils of any age.
M. E. Alver 1
C. Ribeiro 2

SKIPPING RACE, 100 Yards; Open to Pupils of any age.
S. Moha 1
S. Moha 2
BICYCLE RACE, 2 miles (Handicap) Open to past and present Boys.
A. A. Alver 1
H. Grant Smith 2
Time, 8min. 31sec.

100 YARDS' FLAT RACE (Handicap) Open to past and present Boys.
F. Wicheil 1
R. Bass 2
HALF MILE (Handicap) Open to past and present Boys.
A. A. Alver 1
L. E. Lammer 2
THROWING THE CRICKET BALL (Three tries).
J. Lopez 1
A. E. Alver 2
SACK RACE, 100 Yards; open to past and present Boys.
L. E. Lammer 1
R. Bass 2
600 YARDS' FLAT RACE (Handicap) Boys from 13-18.
C. Humphreys 1
H. Rapp 2
100 YARDS' FLAT RACE (Handicap) Girls from 13-18.
C. Corcoran 1
M. Marcus 2
THREE-LOGGED RACE; open to past and present Boys.
E. Herbert 1
A. E. Alver 2
C. Ribeiro 3

CONSOLATION RACE; open to Competitors who have not won a prize.
J. M. Remedios 1

HUMBLED ALBION!

A FRENCHMAN'S IDEA OF WAR IN 1946.

A work recently published in Paris which is causing considerable comment in French army circles, and is pretty sure to amuse military men the world over, is entitled "L'Invasion Noire" ("The Black Invasion"), and is written by Captain Dancart, a French Army officer. The purpose of the work is to show what a great war would mean fifty years hence, when it may be reasonably supposed that scientific invention will have perfected engines of destruction even more terrible and deadly than those in use to-day.

The author imagines a general uprising of the black races in various parts of the earth. There is a second mutiny in India, and the natives join forces with the Sudanese, Algerians, Abyssinians, Zulus, and Egyptians, and the hundreds of other races and tribes known and unknown of Africa, who are exasperated at the manner in which the European Powers have taken possession of their country.

For millions of Mohammedans in China, the Siamese, the Persians, and the Turks all join the standard of the war of vengeance, and assemble under the leadership of Abd-ul-Mohammed, a Sultan dethroned at Constantinople by the English, but regarded by every true Mussulman as the representative of the Prophet and the chief of Islam. Hordes of

YAMATOS GATHER UNDER THE BANNER of their parts of Asia, Africa, and India, until at last the Sultan has under his command an army of 15,000,000 men.

At a preconcerted signal this vast host, perfectly armed with the most modern weapons, purchased from the whites, sweeps over Europe, spreading devastation and ruin in its path.

This idea has given Captain Dancart an opportunity to describe all the methods of defence likely to be adopted by the European nations to repel this invasion, and in this line the chief interest of the book.

With reasonable pride he arranges that the Mussulman have swept everything before it until it gets to Paris. There it is powerless to overcome the heroic and scientific defence made by his countrymen. Paris saves the civilized world.

The blacks commence hostilities by seizing and destroying all the European posts on the Congo and the Nile, and then begin their victorious march toward the Mediterranean. A French army of twenty-five thousand men—

and a horrible massacre ensues. There are twenty-five thousand dead.

The English fleet is divided between Spain, Portugal, Germany, and Greece.

spite of their Magazine rifles and rapid-firing machine guns, the French are slaughtered to a man.

Meanwhile Europe begins to be alarmed at the seriousness of the uprising, and in Paris the Geographical Society of French Africa appoints a committee to report on the extent of the revolt. The president of the society is an aeronaut and has perfected an air ship which he calls "The Czar," and in which he offers to proceed to Africa. "The Czar" is shaped like a spinning top; its width is sixty-five feet and its total height seventy feet. Its chief originality of construction lies in the fact that instead of maintaining itself in the air at a certain height, like other navigable balloons, it soars now to 12,000 feet and then swoops down till it grazes the ocean or the earth.

"The Czar" goes to Africa, making the trip in two days, and joins the French army on the evening before the catastrophe. The use of the balloon in warfare at once becomes apparent. The French General has not been able to locate the exact position of the enemy. He feels they are near him, yet his outposts and patrols have not sighted any. "The Czar" soars in the air, and from the altitude attained

THE AERONAUT IS ABLE TO RE overhanging numbers of the blacks stationed in the distant valley and waiting till night to advance on their foe.

The balloon returns and takes up its position a thousand yards in the air, above the military square. It is in constant telephonic communication with the General and reports to him minute by minute the stealthy advance of the blacks. Night falls. It is as dark as pitch, a condition counted upon by the enemy to cover their advance. But the balloon is provided with a powerful electric search light, which throws its rays on the enemy's advancing lines. But in face of the fearful odds—twenty and even fifty to one—the advantage of the search light is of little use. The black wave sweeps on and the French army is wiped out. The aeronaut severs his connection with the ground and soars away to carry his terrible news to Europe. Attached to the balloon is a long folding ladder, provided with sharp hooks, intended to act as an anchor; and when, later, the balloon is in danger of being destroyed by the Sudanese, it serves as a weapon of defence.

The Europeans have now been driven back as far as the Mediterranean, and a panic has seized Europe. An international conference is held in Paris to consider means of defence, and the result is that the allied Powers

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations at 1885.

Barometer 30.59
Thermometer 62.0
Humidity 65
Rainfall 4.08 inches.

WEATHER REPORT.
On date at On date at
Barometer 30.17 30.06
Thermometer 62 63
Humidity 68 70
Rainfall

Saturday, 6th March, 1897.
Chinese—4th of 2nd moon of 23rd year of Kwoong-si.

Jewish—2nd Adar, 5657.
Mohammedan—3rd Shawwal, 1311.
Sun—Rises 6hr. 19min.
Sets 6hr. 18min.
High water—Morning 10hr. 51min.
Afternoon 11hr. 10min.
Low water—Morning 4hr. 15min.
Afternoon 4hr. 55min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1841—Hostilities at Canton recommenced. Fort Napier taken by the British.
1891—Attempt to stir up anti-foreign riots at Wuchang.
1896—The steamship *Holstein* lost on Cape Varella.

TO-MORROW.
Sunday, 7th March, 1897.
(First in Lent.)
Chinese—5th of 2nd moon of 23rd year of Kwoong-si.

Jewish—3rd Adar, 5657.
Mohammedan—3rd Shawwal, 1311.
Sun—Rises 6hr. 18min.
Sets 6hr. 17min.
High water—Morning 10hr. 45min.
Afternoon 11hr. 5min.
Low water—Morning 4hr. 10min.
Afternoon 4hr. 50min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1893—All English boats ordered to remain outside the Bogue by Captain Elliot.
1896—Chinese Fire Brigade organized in Hongkong.

1883—Departure of Governor Sir John Pope Hennessy from Hongkong.
1893—Release of the Rogge party, held by pirates in Tonkin, on payment of a ransom of \$50,000.
1894—The steamship *Vandalia* stranded off Table Island; afterwards was floated much damaged.

CHURCH SERVICES.
St. John's Cathedral—Communion, 7 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5.45 p.m.
Roman Catholic Cathedral—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.
Union Church—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.
St. Francis Church, Wanchai—Mass (Chin.), 7 a.m. (Port.) 7.30 a.m., Benediction, 5 p.m.
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.
St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point—Mass, 8 a.m.
Wesleyan Methodist Church—Services, 10.30 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.
St. Peter's German Church—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

MEMORANDA.
TO-DAY, 6th March.
9 p.m.—Performance of "Les Cloches de Corneville" by the A. D. C. at the Theatre Royal, City Hall.
9 p.m.—Willson's Circus at back of City Hall.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.
MAILS DUE:
English (Raffles) to-morrow.
German (Cochin) 9th inst.
Indian (Arabian) 10th inst.
American (City of Peking) 14th inst.
American (Doric) 23rd inst.
Canadian (Empire of China) 24th inst.
Tacoma (Olympia) 26th inst.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Yamashiro Maru* left Thursday Island for this port yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on the morning of the 16th inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.
From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.
ARRIVALS.
Singapore to Hongkong
Hingang 11
Sungang 11
Kiamhill 11
Tamsui 11
Chiyuan 11
Wuhu 11
Average 9,863 tons register.

DEPARTURES.
Kowloon to Hongkong
Singapore to Hongkong
Gyromda 11
Cochin to Hongkong
OH 11
Ramsdale 11
Haiman 11
Average 10,246 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCK RETURNS.
Frisco to Wharf In Kowloon Dock.
Dofra 11
Centurion, H.M.S. 11
Kachdale Maru 11
Tataros 11
Tsunha Maru 11
Haiman 11
Gohari 11
Tacoma 11
Average 10,246 tons register.

PASSED THE CANAL.
OUTWARD—2nd Jan.—*Palawan, Ago*, 26th Jan.—*Agamemnon, Dido, Robinson, Norman*, 29th Jan.—*Milman, Ocas, Kailash, St. Andrews*, and Feb.—*Cyrus, Dordogne*, 5th Feb.—*Hector, Kanagawa Maru*, 9th Feb.—*Glasgow, Helen Richman*, 12th Feb.—*Alaga, Guadalupe*, 16th Feb.—*Banbury, Brato, St. Giles, St. Yvonne*, 19th Feb.—*Harila, Zagan, Ashmun, Salsola, Cervi*, 23rd Feb.—*Ellen Richman, Tora Maru*, 26th Feb.—*Antioch, Pathan, Sophie Richman, Tamel, Maru, Glenshire, Glala, Bendish, Oryon, Maru, Glenshire, Tanya, Conglu*, 5th March.—*Ador, Surpahan, Tal Shun*, 10th March.—*26th Feb.—Pohling, Fris Heinrich, Sydney*, and March—*Frige, Marquis Baguham*.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, and wasting diseases, and very palatable. Read the following: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and find it to be a very efficient preparation. It was almost without the least difficulty. A. THOMAS PARKER, 22, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N. A. Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Watkins & Co., Hongkong & Shanghai."

